

October 16, 2003
Case No.: US 000403 (7790/325)
Serial No.: 09/746,045
Filed: December 22, 2000
Page 7

-- REMARKS --

Reconsideration of all grounds of rejection in the Office Action, and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested. Claims 1 and 23, the independent claims, have been amended.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Lin. (U.S. Patent 6,346,933). Claim 23 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Rice (U.S. Patent 5,973,672). Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Lin in view of Kim et al. (U.S. Patent 6,424,335). Claims 11-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Lin and Kim in view of Fitts. (U.S. Patent 5,175,601). Claims 17-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over Lin in view of Arita et al. (U.S. Patent 6,188,388). Claim 22 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Lin and Arita et al. in view of Fitts. Claims 24-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Rice et al. in view of Kim et al. Claim 27 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Rice et al. and Kim et al. in view of Fitts.

Claims 1 and 23 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey that the inventors had possession of the claimed invention for reciting: "the movable hand-held device being capable of sending [coded] control signals to a remotely controllable device."

Applicants respectfully point out that Fig. 1 shows a moveable hand-held device 101 (e.g., a standard remote control unit) that is capable of sending [coded] control signals 103 to a remotely controllable device (e.g., a TV or VCR). (See also page 7, lines 3-10, of the specification). Coded control signals are described at page 2, lines 3-6, of the specification. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, the coded control signals are decoded by the remotely controllable device (e.g., a TV or VCR) while the digital camera 111 detects light from LED 103 that is part of the moveable hand-held device 101.

October 16, 2003
Case No.: US 000403 (7790/325)
Serial No.: 09/746,045
Filed: December 22, 2000
Page 8

Withdrawal of the section 112 rejection is respectfully requested.

Regarding the other rejections, it is respectfully submitted that none of the present claims are anticipated or rendered obvious by the cited referenced.

Independent Claims 1 and 23 have been amended to recite that a light source in a movable hand-held device is capable of sending coded control signals to a remotely controllable device. As noted in the Summary Of The Invention, one of the objects of the present invention is to provide a system that enables a commercially available hand-held device, such as a TV remote, to be used as a pointing device on a display.

Lin and Rice et al. are cited in the Office Action as showing light source(s) in a movable hand-held device(s). In both Lin and Rice et al., the light sources are conventional light pointers (see, e.g., element 11 in Fig. 1 of Lin and element 15 in Fig. 1 of Rice et al.).

Kim et al. is cited in the Office Action as showing a digital pulse format suitable for infrared transmission and detection. As understood by Applicants, Kim et al. relates to a notebook computer with a detachable infrared multi-mode input device.

The Office Action states that it would have been obvious to use the pulse sources of Kim et al. in light sources of Rice et al. in order to allow for input devices that are energy efficient. Even if this is deemed so, Applicants respectfully submit that it would not be obvious to use a movable hand-held device, including a light source, that is capable of sending coded control signals to a remotely controllable device (e.g., a TV or VCR) as a pointing device on a display. In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit that even if the light pointers of Lin or Rice et al. are modified to be energy efficient (assuming this is possible), nothing in the cited references suggests that any such modified light pointer would be or should be capable of also sending coded control signals to a remotely controllable device, as recited in Claims 1 and 23.

October 16, 2003

Case No.: US 000403 (7790/325)

Serial No.: 09/746,045

Filed: December 22, 2000

Page 9

With regard to all other rejections, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are all allowable at least based upon their dependency from Claims 1 and 23.

This Amendment After Final Rejection is believed clearly to place this application in condition for allowance and its entry is therefore believed proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. In any event, however, entry of this Amendment After Final Rejection, as an earnest effort to advance prosecution and reduce the number of issues, is respectfully requested.

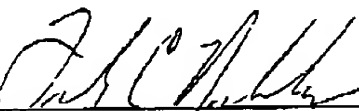
For all the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all the present claims are patentable in view of the cited references. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Dated: October 16, 2003Respectfully submitted,
ANTONIO J. COLMENAREZ, *et al.*

PHILIPS IP & STANDARDS
P.O. Box 3001
Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001
Phone: (914) 333-9609
Fax: (914) 332-0615

Anthony E. Piotrowski
Registration No. 42,080
Attorney for Applicants

CARDINAL LAW GROUP
Suite 2000
1603 Orrington Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201
Phone: (847) 905-7111
Fax: (847) 905-7113



Frank C. Nicholas
Registration No. 33,983
Attorney for Applicants